THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1773. [NUMBER 1666.]

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published Sept. 27th, 1773.
Flour at 20/ per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 ½ oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7/ 0	Beef per Barrel	22/ 0d
Flour ——	20 0	Pork	£4 0
Brown Bread	18 0	Salt	2/3 a 2 6
Weſt-India Rum	3 6	Bohea Tea	4 6
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Do.	1/ 0d
Muſcovado Sugar	54 0	Bees Wax	1/ 0d
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Buſhel	4/ 0d
Molaſſes	1 10	Wood	28/ per C.

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	Riſes	H.	M.	Sets	H.	M.
Thurſday	28	8	after 6	22	before	6		
Friday	●	9		6	22		6	
Saturday	1	10		6	23		6	
Sunday	2	11		6	25		6	
Monday	3	12		6	26		6	
Tueſday	4	1		6	31		6	
Wedneſday	5	1		6	33		6	

Days 11 Hours 12 minutes the 24th.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Brig Recovery, Captain Jerrard,

Genuine Lisbon Wine

In Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks, with a few boxes of choice LEMONS; which are to be ſold by

Shaw and Long,

WHO have for ſale, as uſual, on the loweſt terms, a neat and general aſſortment of EARTHEN and GLASS WARE, received in the laſt veſſels from England.

Likewiſe

MADEIRA } Wines.
Lisbon white,
Claret,
Porter,
Antigua,
Muſcovado,
Lemon,
Single refin'd, } Sugars.
Double do.
Brandy,
Spirits,
Rum,
Brandy,
Geneva,
Hyſon,
Common green, } Teas.
Bohea,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Rice,
Glouceſter cheeſe,
Pepper,
Allſpice,
Beſt flour of muſtard.

With ſundry other articles. 5—8

TO BE SOLD,

BY

GEURT SPT. DE WINT,

In BAYARD STREET;

A PARCEL of choice Muſcovado SUGAR; Cotton, and HIDES. 5—8

WANTED,

TO go into the Country, a WET NURSE, who muſt be a healthy young Woman, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended. No other need apply. Inquire of the Printer. 5. 6

PURSUANT to two ſeveral acts of the Governor the Council, and the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, in ſuch caſe lately made and provided, one entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors;" the other entitled, "An act to revive the ſeveral acts therein mentioned, relating to abſconding and fraudulent debtors." Notice is hereby given, That we Samuel Hallock, Nathaniel Conckling, and Nehemiah Knapp, have been duly appointed Truſtees, for all the creditors of Iſaac Gerow, late of North-Caſtle, in Weſt Cheſter County, an abſconding Debtor: And we do purſuant to the directions of the ſaid acts, hereby require all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Iſaac Gerow, by the firſt day of November next, to pay unto us the ſaid Truſtees, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, which they owe to him; and alſo to deliver unto us all other effects of the ſaid Iſaac Gerow which they may have in their hands, power or cuſtody: For the purpoſe of receiving which monies and effects, we the ſaid Truſtees will meet at the dwelling houſe of Benjamin Smith, jun. in North-Caſtle, on Monday the ſaid firſt day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

Dated the 30th day of September, 1773.

SAMUEL HALLOCK,
NATHANIEL CONCKLING, } Truſtees.
NEHEMIAH KNAPP,

To be SOLD on reaſonable Terms, by

HAYMAN LEVY,

In BROAD-STREET,

GOOD northern beaver hat[illegible] 9—

JACOB WILKINS,

At the Sign of the golden Key and Candleſtick, oppoſite Mr. VAN HORNE's Manſion, near the ſame Place, [illegible]

FOR SALE,

A Large Quantity of Braſs [illegible] of the neweſt patterns, [illegible] and a few dozen of [illegible] and ſandirons like the and-irons.

The ſubſcriber makes mill braſſes, and pump chain bores; alſo ſmithing irons, and ſundry ſorts of braſs work, &c.

N. B. He has for ſale, a quantity of earthen ware, ſuch as gilt cream coloured ware, enamelled do. blue and do. blue ſlowered do. baking diſhes, pudding do. milkpans, and all ſorts of coarſe ware. Alſo lamp oil by the gallon, of the beſt ſort. The above will be ſold very low, as the ſubſcriber has a great deal on hand. 5—8

JACOB WILKINS.

FRANCIS LEWIS, and SON,

HAVE for SALE, at their Store in QUEEN-STREET, near the Fly-Market, the following GOODS, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS of all ſorts,
Forreſt cloths,
Caſſimers,
Sagathies,
German ſerge,
Bearſkins,
Dyed duffles,
Striped duffles,
Bath coating,
Friſe, baize,
Ratteens,
Penniſtons,
White, red and yellow flannel,
White and ſpotted fwanſkins,
Emboſs'd ſerge,
Drab fearnothing,
White lincey,
Strouds,
2, 2½, and 3 bar Indian blankets.

WRITING PAPER,

Men's and women's gloves.

Pewter of all ſorts.

PAINT, and paint bruſhes.

Silk handkerchiefs, ſtockings and gloves,
Sewing ſilk,
Threads and pins,
Tammies, durants, and camblets,
Shalloons, prunellas, and crapes,
Calamancoes, damaſks, and camblets,
Checks of all ſorts,
Striped hollands,
Bed ticking,
Fuſtians, drawboys,
Marſeilles quilting,
Dutch cord,
Velverets,
Hoſiery of all ſorts.

HOSE's SHOES in ſmall trunks.

A VARIETY OF India Goods, viz.

Taffeties, Perſians,
Damaſks, luteſtrings,
Paduſoys, ſattins,
Amoscens, modes and peelongs.
Printed callicoes and cottons,
Muſlins of various ſorts,
Cambricks, lawns,
Dowlas, garlix, tandems,
Plattilas royal,
Piſtol lawns,
White and black gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs, and aprons,
Minionets.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Felt and caſtor hats.

GUN-POWDER in half barrels and quarter caſks. 3——

EDERDOWN for winter COVERLIDS.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. &c.

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER,

TAKES this Method to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Diſtillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-ſtreet*, near *Vaux-Hall*,

A Quantity of neat Brandy,
Raſberry Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Cherry rum,
Brandy ſhrub,
Shrub of Jamaica ſpirits,
Geneva,
Spirits of Wine,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Royal Uſquebaugh,
Red ratifie,
Cinnamon water,
Clove water
Orange do.
Anniſeed do.
All-Fours,
Doctor Stevens,
Weſt India and New-York Rum,
Madeira, and Teneriff wines, &c. &c.

The good Quality of ſaid DEANE's LIQUORS, has for ſeveral Years paſt been well experienced; but in a more particular Manner this laſt Year—as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, ten fold.

☞ And ſtill he is determined, if poſſible, to make better.

. Being fully convinced by long Experience, that the ſureſt Means to acquire a ſpeedy Sale of the above *Articles*, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to ſell on as reaſonable Terms as any one elſe.) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the conſtant Study of the

Public's very obliged, and very humble Servant,
R. DEANE.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN,

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beekman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits juſt arrived; alſo Pimenta, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in ſmall Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimſtone, Copperas, Alum, a few Caſks of Freſh Raiſins, Bottled Porter in ſmall Hampers, and an Aſſortment of European Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon. 8—

TO BE SOLD,

At public VENDUE,

ON the 19th Day of October, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, on the Premiſes; A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Fair-ſtreet, near, the Moravian Meeting, in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. Robinſon, School Maſter; the Lot is 25 Feet broad, and 100 Feet long. 4—2

DELAWARE LOTTERY.

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL OF STIRLING, in the Provinces of New-York and New-Jerſey.

The Drawing of this Lottery is unavoidably poſtponed on Account of ſeveral Perſons with whom Tickets were depoſited for Sale, having not ſent in their Accounts of the Tickets remaining in their Hands undiſpoſed of; ſuch Perſons therefore as have any ſuch Tickets remaining on Hand unſold, are requeſted to return them to the Perſons from whom they received the ſame, as ſoon as poſſible; and all ſuch Tickets as are not returned by the firſt Day of July next, will be eſteemed as diſpoſed of.

The neceſſary Preparations are now making for the Drawing of this Lottery, and as ſoon as the rolling up of the Tickets is completed, the Drawing will certainly commence.

Orders for Tickets, directed to A. B. and left at the Bar of the Coffee-Houſe, or at Mr. Hull's Tavern, in Great George-Street, or at the Queen's Head Tavern, in Broad-Street; or at the Printer's, or at Mr. Elſworth's, at Powles-Hook Ferry, will be immediately forwarded.

A RECAPITULATION OF THE PRIZES

No. of Prizes.		Value of each Prize.				Total.		
1	of	£. 6100	0	0	is	£. 6100	0	0
1	—	3400	0	0	is	3400	0	0
1	—	1000	0	0	is	1000	0	0
1	—	855	12	0	is	855	12	0
1	—	684	16	0	is	684	16	0
1	—	660	16	0	is	660	16	0
1	—	600	0	0	is	600	0	0
3	—	437	10	0	are	1312	10	0
1	—	406	10	0	is	406	10	0
1	—	400	0	0	is	400	0	0
2	—	391	10	0	are	783	0	0
2	—	355	0	0	are	710	0	0
1	—	354	0	0	is	354	0	0
1	—	353	15	0	is	353	15	0
5	—	342	17	6	are	1714	7	6
1	—	327	12	0	is	327	12	0
2	—	314	5	0	are	628	10	0
1	—	312	0	0	is	312	0	0
1	—	308	15	0	is	308	15	0
2	—	305	0	0	are	610	0	0
3	—	300	0	0	are	900	0	0
2	—	294	0	0	are	588	0	0
1	—	290	0	0	is	290	0	0
2	—	282	0	0	are	564	0	0
1	—	272	8	0	is	272	8	0
1	—	262	11	0	is	262	11	0
11	—	253	15	0	are	2791	5	0
2	—	250	0	0	are	500	0	0
1	—	242	0	0	is	242	0	0
1	—	236	8	0	is	236	8	0
1	—	210	0	0	is	210	0	0
1	—	207	0	0	is	207	0	0
1	—	200	0	0	is	200	0	0
1	—	192	0	0	is	129	0	0
1	—	167	10	0	is	167	10	0
1	—	148	0	0	is	148	0	0
1	—	145	0	0	is	145	0	0
3	—	144	0	0	are	432	0	0
1	—	142	0	0	is	142	0	0
1	—	136	0	0	is	136	0	0
1	—	134	0	0	is	134	0	0
1	—	132	0	0	is	132	0	0
13	—	130	0	0	are	1690	0	0
1	—	112	0	0	is	112	0	0
1	—	108	0	0	is	108	0	0
1	—	100	0	0	is	100	0	0
1	—	90	0	0	is	90	0	0
1	—	88	15	0	is	88	15	0
2	—	80	0	0	are	160	0	0
1	—	75	0	0	is	75	0	0
23	—	70	0	0	are	1930	0	0
1	—	68	0	0	is	68	0	0
1	—	62	8	0	is	62	8	0
1	—	62	0	0	is	62	0	0
24	—	60	0	0	are	840	0	0
1	—	57	0	0	is	57	0	0
1	—	55	0	0	is	55	0	0
12	—	50	0	0	are	600	0	0
1	—	43	0	0	is	43	0	0
2	—	44	0	0	are	88	0	0
1	—	40	0	0	is	40	0	0
2	—	32	10	0	are	65	0	0
1	—	26	0	0	is	26	0	0
1	—	24	0	0	is	24	0	0
40	—	14	0	0	are	560	0	0
63	—	8	0	0	are	504	0	0
40	—	7	0	0	are	280	0	0
537	—	6	0	0	are	3242	0	0
40	—	5	0	0	are	200	0	0
850 Land Prizes.						41506	7	6
1518 Caſh, do. at £. 5 each,						7590	0	0
1 Do. to Balance,						3	12	6
2423 Prizes,						£. 49,100	0	0
9862 Blanks.								
12285 Tickets, at £. 4 New-York Currency, or 46l. Sterling, or 10 Dollars each, is,						£. 49,100	0	0

The large Scheme, containing all the Particulars, may be ſeen at any of the Places abovementioned.

June 10th, 1773.

New York, October 12.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

WE have had repeated notices from England, of the intention of the Eaſt India Company, to ſend us from their Warehouſes in London, large quantities of Teas, which have been there accumulating and periſhing for ſome years paſt;—ever ſince the Britiſh Parliament, in their great wiſdom and juſtice, have thought proper to lay a duty upon it payable in the colonies on importation; which being in effect, a tax upon the Americans, *unconſtitutionally laid, by a parliament which has not, by* their choice *or* Intereſt, *any pretence to act as their repreſentatives, nor conſequently any right to impoſe taxes upon them; the Colonies have with the higheſt reaſon, for the preſervation of their rights, and to ſhew their reſentment of the attempt to invade it, nobly refuſed to purchaſe any of the teas which might ſubject them to the payment of ſuch an arbitrary unconſtitutional impoſition; by which means the teas have remained without purchaſers, in a periſhing condition, and increaſing in quantity ever ſince, and it is not improbable may be totally loſt to the Company, if the duties are not ſpeedily taken off. As there is always a very good underſtanding between the Miniſtry and the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, it was far from being agreeable to either, that the Company ſhould ſuſtain ſuch a loſs in the article of tea; but ſo obſtinately bent were they upon ſubjecting the Americans to the payment of Taxes impoſed by the Britiſh Parliament, that they choſe rather to hazard the loſs of the teas, than take off the duties which they well knew to be the ſole obſtruction to their ſale. The ſcheme therefore of ſending them for ſale to America, ſeems to be a laſt effort of the Miniſtry to carry their point of ſubjecting the colonies to pay the taxes impoſed by the Britiſh Parliament. If the teas are landed in America, the agents for the ſale of it here, will pay the duties out of the ſale; conſequently the Americans who buy the tea, will be payers of the duty; and thus the precedent will be eſtabliſhed. Perhaps, to carry the point, the tea thus to be ſold, may be offered much cheaper than the preſent price of that article; but the principle being once admitted, it be will eſtabliſhed, implicitly ſubmitted to for the future, and hardly ever be diſputed again;—then the Miniſtry, no longer under any reſtraint, will raiſe their exactions as high as they pleaſe, upon the Americans, who will no doubt be taxed to the utmoſt extent of their abilities, and beyond it; for the preſent policy of the Miniſtry is,* to keep the colonies low, *that they may not be able to aſſert their rights.*

To place this ſubject in a proper light, many real friends to the conſtitution, and the rights and liberties of the Britiſh nation, both at home and in the colonies (the rights of all being the ſame) have thought proper to publiſh a ſeries of Papers, under the title of the ALARM.

Your republiſhing the firſt number of theſe papers in your next week's Journal, and continuing the reſt, one each week ſucceſſively, will oblige many of your friends and cuſtomers.

The ALARM.

NUMBER I.

My dear Fellow Citizens,

THE chief end of all free governments, is the protection of Property,* from Injuries without it. This is the equivalent for which the individuals of it make a ſurrender of part of their natural liberty. But if this is not ſecured, it would be more eligible to continue in a ſtate of nature, to defend themſelves, than to ſubmit to the controul and Tyranny of others. As every member of a free ſtate is ſuppoſed to contribute to the internal ſupport of it, and conſequently to the national character and importance abroad; all the ſubjects have an equal right to participate of the emoluments acquired by the ſtate; whether by conqueſt or otherwiſe. A man in a ſtate of Nature, may, by the laws of it, take as much of his

* *Property is here uſed in the large ſenſe, in which Mr. Locke uſes it, as comprehending Life, Liberty, and Eſtate.*

[illegible]'s property (small as it is) as shall be necessary to secure him against any future attacks; nor can it be denied but he may in that state, exchange his property with whom, and wherefoever he chooses. But when he enters into society, as he cannot act as a natural [illegible] any; yet, as he contributes by [illegible] wisdom, or blood, to support [illegible] and his character, [illegible] shrewd, surely he is entitled to a [illegible] whatever the nation may acquire; [illegible] his enjoying such share cannot interfere with the interest or the safety of the state. But if any man by his wisdom and industry invents new arts or manufactures, or at his expence obtains commerce with a nation unknown and unfrequented by his country; he ought to have such an exclusive privilege in the arts and manufactures he invented, and the commerce he hath discovered and procured, as will not only indemnify him for the expence he has been at, but compensate for the risque he run, if his labour and adventure had proved abortive. Such a priviledge is advancive of the interest of a free trading state; but a monopoly beyond this, is manifestly injurious to the community, and subversive of the rights of individuals. The friends of liberty and equal commerce, have always considered any other monopoly, dangerous, and inimical to the genius of our much envied constitution. multiplied and unnecessary monopolies were among the black catalogue of grievances and apprehensions complained of, and so long borne by the people of England in the Stuart reign.

Happy had it been for that kingdom, and this distressed country, if the effects of those grievances had ended with their tyranny. What the people then had in apprehension, we feel by sad experience. It was easy then to predict, that the East India Company, would, some day or other, have a baneful influence on the politicks and constitution of that nation. Incorporated by Queen Elizabeth; favoured by her successors of the Stuart line, who were always necessitous, and sold the royal munificence to them for immense and repeated bribes; they acquired such immense wealth at the expense of the nation. that the house of commons, considering the exclusive trade of the company as a public grievance, in 1691 and 1692. addressed King William the Third, to dissolve the company.† Had this been done, when they had profited more by their trade than amply compensated for their expence and risque; the nation would not have felt the dire effects of their ill got wealth, which will be seen in the sequel. But, as they found the efficacy of the mammon of Unrighteousness on several Sovereigns, in procuring the undue continuance of their monopoly; they applied the same power in 1694—5 with success, to some of the leading members of the same commons, in order to extinguish the fire that was kindled against them in the house. For, by Rapin's History of England, it appears, that the committee of the commons for "inspecting the East India company's books, found, that there were entries made of large sums, given for secret services done the company, that amounted to *one hundred and seventy thousand pounds*; and it was generally believed, that the greatest part of it had gone among the members of the house of commons; for the two preceding winters, there had been attempts eagerly pursued by some, for breaking the company; and either opening a free trade to the Indies, or at least erecting a new company. But it was observed, that some of the hotest Sticklers against the company, did not only insensibly fall off from that heat, but turned to serve the company as much as they had at first endeavoured to destroy it." Great pains and art were used to stifle the enquiry; but Sir Thomas Cooke, a rich merchant, who was governor of the company, was examined concerning that great sum given for secret services; but he refused to answer. A severe bill was brought in against him, in case he should not, by a fixed day, confess how all that money had been disposed of. When the bill was sent up to the Lords and was like to pass, he came in and offered to make *a full discovery*, if he might be *indemnified* for all that he had *done*, or might *say* in the matter. Many other *discoveries* were made of persons who had *received* part of this, and other immense *bribes* from the company, too numerous to be mentioned; but the enquiry was *stopped* by common consent, and never revived. Notwithstanding this, the company did not get all they aimed at, which was a confirmation of their charter by act of parliament. The commons were too sensible, that, if this was granted, they had no more favours to give; and then could not hope for the continuance of that bribery they had so long, and in great abundance experienced. A number of merchants, in 1698, viewing with envy, the lucrative exclusion that company had to the India trade, applied to parliament for a law to incorporate them into a new company; and offered the government a loan of [illegible] millions, upon the security of a good [illegible] by the interest at eight per cent. [illegible], that the trade to India might be [illegible] the subscribers, exclusive of all others. A law was accordingly passed to incorporate them into a new East India Company, agreeable to their proposals. As the old East India Company allowed the like loan to the government for that exclusion, there can be no doubt, but the new company applied more of the powerful and unrighteous mammon of unrighteousness, than the first; which procured the [illegible] ference. The [illegible] company [illegible] laboured, without having [illegible] destroy, by bribery, each other's interest in the house of commons. And,

Upon the election of a new parliament, the new company openly purchased the votes of the boroughs for blank candidates; and were the first who publickly began that infamous practice, in order to prevent, if possible, the incorporation of the old company, by act of parliament; while these exerted their whole force in bribing the members to procure it. After a long combat with these weapons, victory continuing still in suspence, and the commons having exhausted a great part of the strength of both companies, they were united in 1703. The curious will see the transactions relative to those companies, more at large in Rapin's History of England, from 1691, to 1703. The influence this exclusive privilege, or rather public robbery, has had on the constitution and commerce of the mother country, and these colonies, shall be the subject of the subsequent papers.

New-York, October 6th, 1773. } HAMPDEN.

† *See Rapin's History of England, from 1691, to 1703.*

LONDON,

August 9. A proposal has been laid before the Earl of Dartmouth, for abolishing the different forms of government in America, and forming them into one; New York, as it is centrical, to be the metropolis, and each province to send Representatives in the manner of our counties. Some other proposals were made at the same time for producing a reconciliation, which it is hoped will be attended to.

The King of Prussia has lately stopped a considerable quantity of planks, staves, &c. for which the British merchants at Dantzick had not only contracted, but even given earnest; nor have the warmest remonstrances on the part of the factory, been able to obtain any redress. Application has been made, and a memorial presented by the merchants of London, to the ministry, but we do not hear whether they met with success.

The letters which are daily received by the city merchants from their correspondents in Germany, are full of complaints against the King of Prussia. It was mentioned in the papers, that this monarch had by his manœuvres got the whole British commerce to Poland in his power. A hint was also thrown out that he would not fail to take advantage of it to the detriment of Britain. This he has begun already, and the commerce of this nation has been injured in many material points. The liberties they ought to enjoy at Dantzick, by the tenor of several treaties, have been repeatedly trampled upon, and some of them entirely taken away; and by the last letters, hints are thrown out that he has proceeded still further, and ordered violations to be committed contrary to even the appearance of common justice or honesty.

It is confidently asserted, from authentick intelligence, that the Spaniards have now actually in the West Indies, thirty five ships of war in good condition, twenty six of which are of the line, including those at La Vera Cruz and Campeacy.

That the Russians have worsted the Turks in several skirmishes, is universally believed, but how they will pass Mount Hemos, in Bulgaria, to come to Constantinople, should they even route the grand army of the Turks, is impossible to conceive; as Amurath, Emperor of the Turks, defended that pass with only twenty thousand men, against all the combined powers of Europe, whose forces were commanded by the greatest Captain of that age. This province is also remarkable barren, and can scarcely support its own inhabitants.

They write from Constantinople, that two leading men in the Divan, had been obliged to retire from the capital, to avoid the fury of the populace, for advising the continuance of the war with Russia; and that the Grand Signior has given orders to admit none but the great officers of state and foreign ministers into his presence, who are obliged to pass through a lane of his own guards placed round the Seraglio.

Letters from Paris mention, that a suppression of nunneries in France, has, for some time past, been upon the carpet.

The Honourable Charles Fox has been offered the office of Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Rochford, but he refused it. This department has laid upon the minister's hands for some time, none being willing to accept it.

Should the war between the Russians and Turks continue another campaign, the following seems to be the system to be adopted in the north: The imperialists having joined the Russians, Sweden is immediately to break with Russia, and to make a division in favour of the Turks, by entering Finland, and in case of being worsted, France will then publickly declare herself, even at the risque of a general war in Europe.

Some letters from Dresden mention, that the Elector of Saxony still continues increasing his army, which now amounts to upwards of 30,000 men.

The Morning Star, Dempster, and the Charming Molly, Gill, from Rotterdam, with Palatines for Philadelphia, are arrived at Portsmouth.

It is odd enough, says a correspondent, that the parliament should be called the nation's representative, when they are continued by law beyond that period, for which the people incline to choose them. One may venture to say, that there is not a county, city, or a borough throughout Great Britain, where the [illegible] have not for these two years past, [illegible] to [illegible] parliaments, and a declaration [illegible] old rights return again into their [illegible] ther ought this to be filled a [illegible] tious (as it has been) has [illegible] natural desire; for as Princes do not [illegible] bear with encroachments on prerogative, so it cannot be supposed that the people will tamely submit to any diminution of their freedom, especially when they consider the bad consequences that have, and the much more dangerous consequences that may attend it. Government therefore cannot think it strange, if the people, at the general election, take such measures as may tend to the recovery of their ancient rights.

Such an aversion has his Prussian Majesty to Christianity, that he will not hear any anthems or orations, though musick is his favourite study, and amusement Any composer once known to have written for the Church, is for ever after rejected, with "O! this man smells of the Church."

August 11. Private letters from Paris mention, that the court of France, alarmed at the rising state of manufactures in the North, particularly those of Denmark and Sweden, is come to a resolution to reduce the price of wages in the several branches of business throughout the kingdom, with a view to retain the balance of trade at all foreign markets in their own hands, by underselling.

A bill is preparing to be brought into parliament the next meeting for preventing the discharging of officers in the army or navy, unless by judgment of a court martial. This bill, in which are several very curious particulars, is said to be the joint production of a noble Duke near Cavendish square, and a renouned General; and it is to be extended to Ireland as well as Great Britain.

August 12. It is certain that the French are fitting out several men of war in different ports; but they take all precautions to prevent strangers from knowing the particulars of their destination.

Advices from the Hague say, that his Prussian Majesty has concluded a private treaty with the courts of France and Sweden, which it is feared will produce fresh commotions in the North, unless a peace between the Turks and Russians is speedily effected.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

Friday night last arrived here from London, the Ship London, Captain Chambers, in 8 Weeks.

Passengers in the London, Mrs. Johnston, of Quebeck; General Lee; Major Dunbar, late of the 44th Regiment; Major Butler, and Lieutenant Hayles, of the 65th; and Lieutenant Richardson, of the 26th; William Forman, Esq; Commissary and Paymaster to the Royal Artillery; Mr John E. Turner, Mr. Lott, and several others.

Capt. Chambers on the Passage, spoke the following Vessels, viz. August 21st, the Brig Nelly, John Hudson, Master, from Plymouth, to Virginia, 20 Days out, all well. September 24, a Schooner from Marblehead, for Newfoundland, 4 Days out. October 3d, a Sloop from Marblehead.

[☞ *At the Request of a great Number of our Customers, we have omitted a great Part of the News intended for this Paper, in order to make Room for the foregoing and following Pieces, on the Importation from England of Tea, subject here to a Duty imposed by the British Parliament.*]

To the Commissioners

Appointed by the EAST INDIA COMPANY, for the SALE of TEA in AMERICA,

GENTLEMEN.

YOUR appointment, which is notoriously designed to enforce the act of 7th, G. III. *for raising a revenue in America*, justly claims the attention of every man, who wishes well to this country: And you need not be surprised to find the eyes of ALL now fixed on you; as on men, who have it in their power, to ward off the meditated stroke, that has been ever [illegible] against the liberties of America.

You have before you the examples of many of your unhappy countrymen; I mean *some* of the STAMP MASTERS; examples, which, if properly attended to, may convince you, how foolish, how dangerous it is, to undertake to force the loathsome pills of slavery, and oppression, down the throats of a free, independent, and determined people. Your *appointment* is exactly similar to that of our late STAMP MASTERS: They were commissioned to enforce one revenue act; you, to execute another. The Stamp and Tea Laws were both designed to raise a revenue, and to establish *parliamentary despotism*, in America.

There cannot, therefore, be any difference in your appointment; except in this; that their office as *Stamp Men*, favoured strongly of the nature of *excise officers*; whilst you, in the execution of your *duty*, may retain some faint resemblance of the decent characters of *Factors*. But let not names deceive you: Your characters, as Stamp Masters, and Tea Commissioners, have a strong and near affinity. They, and you could boast, that you were our brethren; they, and you owe at least SUPPORT, if not LIFE, to America; and what characterizes the two employments in the strongest manner, they, and you were marked out, as conspirators against our rights, to [illegible] the finishing stroke to freedom in this country.——Strange indeed! that Americans should be pitched on to violate the [illegible] of America!

You cannot believe, that the *Tea Act*, with respect to its design and tendency, differs in one single point from the *Stamp Act*. If there be any difference, the *Tea Act is the more dangerous*. The *Stamp Act* was sensibly felt, by all ranks of people; and was therefore opposed by all; but the *Tea Act*, more insidious in its operation, required some pains to discover its malignity.—Under the *First*, no man could transfer his property; he could not even read a news paper, without seeing and feeling the detestable imposition; it was therefore, too glaring to pass unnoticed and unopposed.—But, under the *Tea Law*, the duty being paid on importation, is afterwards laid on the *article*, and becomes so blended with the price of it, that, although every man who purchases tea, imported from Britain, *must, of course pay the duty*; yet, every man does not know it, and may, therefore, not object to it. It is in vain then to seek for any distinction between the two employments. To Americans, it must be a matter of indifference, by what stile or title you may think proper to demean yourselves; whether STAMP MASTERS, or TEA COMMISSIONERS. If you are appointed to enforce the revenue act in America, any titles you may assume to yourselves, in the execution of your office, will prove detestable and infamous.

If parliament can of right, tax us ten pounds for any purpose; they may of right, tax us ten thousand, and so on, without end. And, if we allow them a fair opportunity of pleading precedent by a successful execution of the tea act, under your auspices, we may bid adieu to all that is dear and valuable amongst men.

Ireland, has long groaned under the weight of parliamentary restrictions and impositions. She was once a rich and flourishing Isle; but being charged beyond her abilities, with the payment of excessive sums, to worn out panders and whores, she is now sinking beneath the infamous load; and must, ere long, die a martyr to the *absolute control of the parliament of Great Britain*.

To this miserable situation America will in time be reduced, if you are determined and allowed to execute the scandalous office to which you are appointed. You are marked out as political Bombardiers to demolish the fair structure of American liberty; and much, very much depends on your conduct at this time. For be assured, resolute and successful as you may prove in the execution of your office, AMERICANS *will not part with the* PALLADIUM OF AMERICA *without a hard* STRUGGLE; a struggle which it is your duty, and the duty of every man, who wishes the prosperity of Great Britain and America to prevent.

The perquisites of your office cannot prove such facinating objects, as to tempt you to fly in the face of your Country—What appointment at home or abroad can ever make up to you, the loss of your brethren's affections? What appointments can attone to your children, for the cruel, most horrid predicament to which you may subject them? You have given them a Birth Right in America, which you found a land of liberty and social enjoyment; let them therefore peaceably and happily inherit it. You can have no prospect of subjugating America, that you or they may become sovereign princes; if you have, your prospect indeed must be extensive; and in my opinion, productive of every mischief to them and you. Besides if you mean to establish your children happily, they will derive [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] I INTER[illegible] which [illegible] entitle [illegible] a free country; [illegible] TYRANTS over a land of [illegible] not look, I trust cannot be your motive.

You have already filled some of the most important offices in the American state; You have hitherto acted on the broad and safe basis of disinterested virtue; by discharging many publick duties, without fee or reward. And you cannot now act so directly repugnant to your former virtuous actions; so contrary to the sentiments of your watchful countrymen, as to be induced by *the paltry bribe of a petty commission, to rivet the shackles of slavery on your American Brethren.*

If the East India company can establish warehouses in America for the sale of TEA, *on which a duty is imposed for the purpose of raising a revenue in America*, they may vend, in like manner, any other articles of their trade. On such other articles, parliament may impose a duty to be paid in America; and the company's commissioners will no doubt take special care to pay such duty; and *reimburse their constituents, by fleecing it from the people.* Thus the imposition may be increased at pleasure; and America be subjected without the possibility of redemption.

It has been alledged *by some*, that your friends in England, to whose special grace and favour you are entitled for the important commission, *have given security, in very high sums for the faithful execution of the trust reposed in you*; and that, therefore you cannot, in honour or good conscience leave your friends in the lurch; by acting or refusing to comply literally with the tenor of your commission. So much, gentlemen, has been advanced in favour of your employment; let us now examine the force of it.

It cannot be meant that your friends in England have engaged *that you shall execute the* TEA ACT *in America*; this would be a rash engagement indeed: For it was well known in London what confusion your appointment would occasion in America: And no man would be so foolish as to set you up for Quixotes; and give security for your positive execution of any whimsical schemes the Ministry or the East India Company might chalk out for you: All the security given amounts to no more than this, that, if you should *undertake and be permitted to enforce the* REVENUE ACT *in America*, you would discharge faithfully all duties appertaining to your commission: the principal of which was, the regular accounting for, and payment of such money as might arise from the sale of the *duties article.*

It is then evident that *you cannot injure your friends in England*, by rejecting the hazardous employment to which you are nominated; but on the contrary, *by so doing*, you will testify your regard for the rights and privileges of your American brethren; and prove to the world that you are not such men as your friends in England presumed you were; men who, for the sake of a paltry emolument, would impiously sheath the dagger of oppression in the bowels of your country.

The claim of Parliament to tax America, has been too well examined, for you to doubt, at this time, to which side right and justice have given the palm.—Do not, therefore, hesitate at the course you ought to pursue. —If you deliberate, you are lost,—lost to virtue, lost to your country. It is in vain to expect that AMERICANS can give a sanction *to your office.*——FREEMEN.—AMERICAN FREEMEN can never approve it. You are abundantly capable to judge for yourselves: And I sincerely wish that your conduct, on the present alarming occasion, will be such as will promote your future peace and welfare; answer, fully answer the anxious expectations of your brethren, who sincerely believe it is in your power *to save them much trouble*: And lastly, that your conduct may be such, as will secure your native country from the deadly stroke now aimed, in your persons, against her.—If you refuse, no one else will dare to execute the diabolical commission.

SCÆVOLA.

NEW YORK, October 14.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Robert R. Livingston Jun. Esq; to be Recorder of this City, in the Room of Thomas Jones, Esq; now one of the Judges of the supreme Court of Judicature of this Province.

On Monday the 4th Instant died at Mount Hope, in New Jersey, Daniel Wriesberg, Esq; he was formerly a Lieutenant in the Royal American Regiment.

We hear from Philadelphia, that Lady Julia Penn hath lately presented the Assembly of that Province, with a very elegant Bust of the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq; her Husband, and one of the Proprietors, performed in Wax Work, by Mrs. Patience Wright, an American born, and late of that City, which has been much admired by their Majesties, and most of the Nobility of England, and may be justly esteemed the Performance of a most extraordinary Genius.

The Honourable John Penn, Esq; Governor of Pennsylvania, has issued a Proclamation, dated the 24th of October, wherein a Reward of One Hundred Pounds [illegible] Richardson, who stands charged with counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province; and the like Sum will be paid for apprehending Samuel Ford, charged with the same Offence

Captain Hamilton, arrived in Philadelphia, from Corunna, the 17th of August, in Latitude 28. Longitude 24. 12. spoke with the Brig Lucretia, Captain Snell from New York, for Africa, all well.

Custom House, New York, Inward Entries.

Ship Boon, G. Brass, New Castle; London, J. Chambers, London. Sloop Rebecca, J Carpenter; Defiance, S. Warner; Nancy, C. De Wolfe, Rhode Island; Susannah, J Dillon; Dolphin, J. Salmon, North Corolina; Abigail, W Duning, Falmouth; Joanna, J. Dwight, St. Eustatia.

OUTWARD. Ship America, W. Harvey, Bristol; Experiment, G. Robson, London. Brig Hero, C. Chadwick, and Elizabeth, J. Young, South Carolina. Sloop Peggy S. Lindsey, St. Thomas's; Thunderbolt [illegible], St. Croix; Defiance [illegible] Warner, Rhode Island; Polly, [illegible] Cadiz.

CLEARED. Ship Grosvenor, Thomas Brown, London. Brig Polly, J. Lott, St. Thomas's; Betsy, P. Schermerhorne S. Carolina. Schooner Lively, J. Buchanan, Virginia.

Just Imported *by*

John Woodward,

AT his STORE, near the Fly Market, a large and complete Assortment of 3 4 7 8. and Yard wide

IRISH LINENS;

AND a great variety of printed, and fine copper plate callicoes, cottons, and Linens, among which are some of the handsomest furniture figures, English and India chintzes; men's best patent narrow rib'd worsted hose, tabborets, moreens, &c. which he will dispose of upon very reasonable terms for cash or on short credit. 6—9

L O S T

On Thursday the 7th Instant, between the North Church *and the* City Hall,

A Paper bundle, containing about 30l. Currency, of New York, and New-Jersey Money Bills: Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have Three Dollars Reward, and the hearty Thanks of the Owner; who will be greatly obliged to any Person, who will give him Intelligence of the person who found or had it in Possession 6—9

Hibernia Pig Metal,

Of the very best Quality, for Sale by William Neilson, who hath received by the America from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, the following Articles, viz.

SIX quarter red and blue duffels. 6 4, 7 4 & 8 4 blue, red & grey coating & knaps
7 4, and 8-4, fript blankets
4-4, and 7-4 blue, red, green and scarlet baize
Spotted swanskins
6-4, and 7-4 broadcloths
Black, olive and claret velvets
Black, blue, green, drab, brown, red and scarlet, hair and worsted plushes
Shalloons, durants, Calamancoes, tammies,
Serge denims
Fustians, camlets
Plain and corded poplins, missinets,
English and India taffeties and Persians
Irish linens, checks, sowing silks, very low;
Powder, shot, nails
Glass, pipes, steel, tea kettles, sad irons
Snuff, spades, shovels, Pewter
Blue and white China cups and saucers, in small boxes
Bristol beer in tierces, at 18s. per dozen
Butter in firkins

ALSO,

A few crates of Queen's ware, well assorted for a country shop, each crate containing cups and saucers; fluted tea and coffee pots, basons, dishes; flat and soup plates, mugs, jugs, salts, castors, bowls, tureens, bottles and basons, cans, covers, baking and pudding dishes, salad ditto, &c. Country produce of all sorts, will be taken in payment as usual.——Also, 6 9

A cargo of good Liverpool COAL, for sale, very cheap.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1773.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday last, from the subscriber, a German servant, a native of Spire, named JOHN SHELLER; he has not been 12 months in the country, is a chimney-sweeper, but has near ten months wrought at the biscuit-baking business, and will perhaps pretend to be a baker; he is about 6 feet 2 inches high, has long black hair, tied behind, a smooth face, long nose, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a flesh coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, the waistcoat cut round before according to the modern fashion, blue corded breeches, white knit linen stockings, half worn calfskin shoes, with brass buckles, a white shirt, and a new beaver hat, worth 30s. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward of Six Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM ECKHART, in Lombard-street. 6, 9

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in the Lands hereafter mentioned:

WHEREAS Francis Lovelace, Esq; Governor General, under his Royal Highness James Duke of York, Albany, &c. of all his territories in America, by his letters patent, under his hand and seal; bearing date at fort [illegible], in New-York, on Manhattans Island, the [illegible] day of October, in the 20th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Charles the Second, Anno Domini 1668, therein reciting, that there was a certain tract or parcel of land, within the Government of New-York, upon the main; contained in three Necks; of which the easternmost is bounded with a small river, called Mamaroneck river; being also the east bounds or limits of the said Government upon the main; and the easternmost with the gravelly or stony Beach, or river, which makes the east limits of the land known by the name of Mr. Pell's purchase, having on the South, the sound, and running to northward from the marked trees upon the said necks, 200 miles into the woods, which said tract or parcel of land had been lawfully purchased of the original Indian proprietors, by John Richbell, of Mamaroneck, then in whose possession then it was, and his title thereunto sufficiently proved both at several Courts of Sessions, as also [illegible] General Court of Assizes; for a certain farm [illegible] the said John Richbell, in Mamaroneck, and confirmed to the said John Richbell, by the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by His Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm and grant unto the said John Richbell, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the before recited parcel or tract of land.

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, Esq; afterwards became seised, in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the easternmost of the said three necks, granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the Third, by his letters patent, under the great seal of the colony of New-York, bearing date the 21st day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign anno domini 1701, did grant and confirm unto Caleb Heathcote, Esq, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all his right and title of, in, and to such lands as he was intitled to in the said east neck; in which said confirmation, the said lands are described to be a tract of land in the county of Westchester; beginning at a marked tree, by Mamaroneck river, which is the easternmost side of the northern bounds of Mamaroneck Township, being about two miles from the country road, and to run along the said river to the head thereof, and thence on a northern line until eighteen miles from the said marked tree; is completed westerly at the marked tree, or a great rock, being the westermost part of the said northern bounds of the aforesaid township, being about two miles from the said country road, and thence to run northerly eighteen miles, as the line on the easternmost side of the said land runneth, including therein his eighth part of the two miles laid out for the town of Mamaroneck, with lot he then lived on; and the lot bought of Alice Hatfield, with the lands and meadows below Westerly, to a path to him belonging, by virtue of his deeds and conveyances, part of which lands within the bounds aforesaid, was purchased by John Richbell, from the native Indian proprietors; which said John Richbell, had a grant and confirmation for the same, from Colonel Francis Lovelace, late Governor of the said province; and the right of the said John Richbell, therein, was legally vested in the said Caleb Heathcote; and other part had been purchased by the said Caleb Heathcote, of the native Indian proprietor.

AND WHEREAS William Penoyer, and Thomas Penoyer, of Mamaroneck, in the county of Westchester aforesaid, did, on the 8th day of December, 1708, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain, and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all their right, title, and interest, of lands and meadow in the township of Mamaroneck; being the home lot where the said Penoyers then lived, two long lotments laid out to said Penoyers, by the inhabitants of Mamaroneck, that is to say, the lots number two and three, with all the salt and fresh meadow, or any lands or meadows anyways appertaining or belonging to them, within the town of Mamaroneck aforesaid. AND WHEREAS Thomas Penoyer, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield, and colony of Connecticut, in New England, did, on the 26th day of December, 1726, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain, and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns forever, a certain right or tract of land, lying within the bounds of Mamaroneck aforesaid, to wit, the one twelfth part of all the land lying west of the river called Mamaroneck river; and east of a brook which runs down into a creek, that parts or runs between the east neck so called, and the neck which Mr Samuel Palmer then lately lived upon; and between the country road; and a line extended two miles northerly or north from said road; bounded with other rights of land, whether laid out or not laid out, or both together, by the said river, called Mamaroneck river, on the east; and by the brook abovesaid; on the west, and by the said line extended two miles north or northerly, on the north; and by the said country road on the south, or how otherwise the said lands may be bounded, or reputed to be bounded: And also, a certain right of meadow, situate within the bounds of Mamaroneck, lying below or southerly of the country road; and one twelfth part of one third part of all the meadows both salt and fresh, lying on, or adjacent to the neck, commonly called the east neck, whether laid out, or to lay out, and however the same is bounded or reputed to be bounded. AND WHEREAS I the subscriber, am a part owner of all the lands contained in the several tracts before mentioned, which remain unsold, and undisposed of by the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, in his life time, or by his descendants, since his death; and am inclined to have partition made of the same, pursuant to one certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the colony of New-York, entitled "An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 9th day of January, 1766 And of one other certain act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the said colony of New-York, entitled "And act to continue an act, entitled an act, for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto." And also, to continue other act, entitled "an act to explain part of an act, entitled "an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 30th day of December, 1768. I do therefore, hereby give notice, that Philip Pell, of the Manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleecker, of New-Rochell, and William Sutton, of Mamaroneck, and all of the county of Westchester Esqrs. (persons not interested in the said lands) are appointed commissioners, for the partition of the said lands; and that they, the said commissioners, will meet on Tuesday the 12th day of January next, at the house of James Besly, at New-Rochell, in the county of Westchester aforesaid, to proceed to the partition of the said lands; and all persons interested in the said lands, are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purposes above mentioned. Given under my hand, the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1773. 6—18

LEWIS JOHNSTON.

ISAAC MOSES,

Has imported in the Brig Susanna, Capt. Stout, from FALMOUTH,

SHERRY WINE, of an excellent quality, in butts, half butts, and quarter casks,

Old Tent,
Sweet Wines, of different sorts,
Olives in Jars,
Sweet Oil in ditto.
Anchovies.
Raisins.
Teneriffe Wine. (6, 9)
Very best Brandy and Gin, &c. as usual.

TO BE SOLD,

At an uncommon low RATE,

ONE hundred and seventy eight hundles of new dress'd shakes for molasses hhds. 645 undress'd red oak hhd. staves; a few barrels of pickled cod fish; a few barrels of sperma ceti and liver oil; also a parcel of blubber, so low as 14s. per barrel. For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM HAWXHURST.

New-York, 12th October, 1773. 6 9

ENNIS GRAHAM,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

At his CLOTH STORE, the Corner of Wall-Street, Facing Mr. Rivington's new PRINTING-OFFICE;

HAS just imported in the LONDON, Captain Chambers, from London, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, a neat Assortment of superfine Cloths; amongst which are the following new Colours:

TYRIAN, barry, Laylock, aurora, Pearl and garnet,
Ingrain Cloths.
Scarlet, buff, } Superfine
Garnet, } Casamer.
Light blue, }
A curious assortment of VEST PATTERNS,
White and buff tambour, embroidered cassamer,
White silk, embroidered with gold,
White silk do. with silver,
Coloured silk ditto, with silver and gold,
White chain silk do with gold,
Coloured silk ditto, with gold and silver,
Straw do. ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with silver,
Grey silk ditto, with silver,
Different coloured silk ditto, with gold & silver with coloured flowers,
Plain silk ditto, with shades,
Burdet. ditto, do
Gold flowered court velvet, for vests,
Scarlet, white, Blue, and cloth colour silk shaggs, for lining clothes.
Cotton spotted velvets, now worne by the English Court,
Genoa velvet, of different colours,
Spittlefield do, for collers,
Royal ribbed thicksets,
Striped velveret,
Gold and silver lace; amongst which are, a new fashion'd gold & silver spangled chain lace,
A new fashion gold and silver treble chain and spangled lace,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled bands, buttons, and loops,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled hat buckels to match,
Gold embroidered with black buttons, loops, and bands,
Gold and silver embroidered buttons on cloth, to match the fine cloths,
Gold and silver, broad and narrow, vellum lace, gold and silver bullion fringe, for the ARMY & MILITIA Gentlemen.
Gold and silver vellum,
Do Thread,
Do. Cord,
Do. Garters,
Do. Chain,
Do. Torsels,
Gold spangled loops and frogs for cloths,
Prunellos and Oxford crape, for the Clergy, and gentlemen of the long Robe,
Brown Prunellos, and white crape,
Serge Dusoy,
India grograms, pudusoy, satin,
Corded tabby, of different colours,
India taffety and persian, and white Roman taffety, for lining cloths,
Black and cloth coloured Barcelona India silk, Chintz, and Scotch checked linen handkerchiefs.
Scarlet, buff } Sales.
and black }
Black, blue, and sea let hairbine, r-
Camlets, sagathies, duroys,
Double allopeen, serge denim,
Everlasting, calicoes and cottons,
Burdet, starret, damascus, loretta,
Cotton denim, cotton cantoon,
White India demity, white jannet,
White and coloured janes, white fustinet,
Pillow & other fustians
Thicksets, Russia huckaback,
Cambricks, pistol lawn, long lawn,
Irish linen, dowlas, garlix,
Brown Holland, Russia sheating,
Buff white and black silk breeches pieces,
Do. do. worsted ditto,
Silk, Silk and worsted, Thread, Cotton, Cotton and worsted, Worsted, } Mens hose.
Women's, girl's, and boy's hose,
Doeskin, buck, Beaver, shammoy, Dogskin, Black shammoy, Black and cloth colour, Brown and white thread, } Mens gloves
Middling and common broad cloths
Forrest and hunters cloths, Rersey,
Best Florida coating,
Bearskin,
Fine ratteen, German serge,
Yellow, scarlet, white flannel,
Green and blue baise, long ells,
Superfine hair shag, of different colours,
Worsted shag ditto,
Rattinets, shalloons,
Durants, tammies,
Calamancoes,
New fashion scarf buttons,
Do gilt, plated, and steel buttons,
Scarf, cotton, } Twist
Silk & nankeen }
Sewing silks, of all colours,
Knee garters,
Scotch gartering,
Shoe, coat, and quality bindings,
White and brown buckram, glazed linen
Gloves, taylors, and Scotch threads,
Livery lace for clothes and carriages,
Cap, apron, and red tapes, cord,
Horn moulds, leather breeches makers moulds,
Common, and glovers needles,
Shammy skins,
Sealing wax and wafers,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Sleeve buttons,
Penknives, knives and forks, &c. &c.
Taylor's tools,
Hattter's trimmings
Staymaker's do. &c. &c. &c. 6, 9

POET's CORNER.

On LOVE.

LOVE, no irregular Desire,
No fudden ſtart of raging Pain,
Which in a moment grows on Fire,
And in a moment cools again.
Not found in the ſad Sonnetteer,
That ſings of Darts, Deſpair, and Chains;
And by his dismal Verſe 'tis clear,
He wants not Heart alone but Brains.
Nor does it centre in the Beau,
Who ſighs by Rule, in Order dies;
Whoſe ALL conſiſts in outward Shew,
And Want of Senſe by Dreſs ſupplies.
No, Love is ſomething ſo divine,
Deſcription would but make it leſs;
'Tis what we feel but can't define;
'Tis what we know but can't expreſs.

Hackinſack Lottery,

In Favour of YOUNGS WEED.

SCHEME as follows:

No. of Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1250	is	1250
1		500		500
2		250	are	500
3		100		300
4		50		200
10		30		300
12		20		240
20		15		300
40		8		320
50		5		250
100		4		400
257		3		771
4500		1		4500
—— First drawn		85		85
—— Laſt drawn		84		84

5000 Tickets at 2 Dollars each is 10 000

The Drawing of this Lottery is propoſed to be on the 4th of October next at Hackinſack, under the Inſpection of Gentlemen of approved Characters, whoſe Names may be ſeen in the Schemes at large which are lodged at the Houſe of Mr. John Gems at Bull's Ferry, North River, New York, and with each of the Perſons herein after mentioned, who have Tickets in the above Lottery for Sale; and as moſt of the Tickets are already ſold, and the Scheme very advantageouſly contrived for the Adventurers, as none can loſe more than 9s. 2d. ½ by a Ticket and may gain £. 425.——It is not doubted but the Lottery will be drawn at the Time appointed; a ſpeedy application is therefore neceſſary for all who intend to become Adventurers either with a view to their own Advantage, or the Aſſiſtance of the Proprietor. The Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per cent.

A Liſt of the Perſons and places where Tickets may be had, viz:

Meſſrs. Verdine Elſworth, Powles Hook Ferry; all the Managers, David Peck, Archibald Campbel, Hackinſack; Robert Neil, Newark; Samuel Smith, Elizabeth Town; Charles Jackſon, Woodbridge, New Jerſey; Samuel Jarvis near King Street Connecticut; Iſrael Knap, Horſe Neck; Doct. Peres Fitch, Albert Clock, Thomas Youngs Eſq; Stanford; Thomas Handford, Mr. Goldthwait, Norwalk; Joſeph Hanford, William Liveſey, Jonathan Bulkeley, Fairfield; Capt. James Hayt, Pequanock; John Brooks, Eſq, Capt. George Benjamin, Stratford; Lewis Mallet. Mr. Battle, Milford; William Sherman, Iſaac Beers, Samuel Thatcher, Mr. Green, Printer, New Haven; Samuel Barker, Eſq; Joſeph Barker, Branford; Jaſper Griffin, Daniel Stone, Guilford; Pilemon Johnſon, Steven Oſbourn, Wilkingford; Jeſſe Auſtin, Durham; Ephraim Fenno, Middletown; Oliver Pomeroy, Joſeph Webb, Joſeph Stillman, Weathersfield; David Bull, Charles Caldwel, Hartford; Daniel Todd, Henry Tomlinſon, Charles Whittelſey, Derby; Doctor Graham, Truman Hinman, Woodbury; John Chandler, Eſq; Jonathan Booth, Newtown; James Clark, Danbury; Daniel Caley, Eſq; Ridgbury; Joſiah Stebbins, Doctor Andrews, Ridgfield. 3—1

The moſt ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,
PIER DITTO,
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
With and without DRAWERS,
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.
ALSO
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
PICTURES AND PRINTS,
A LARGE COLLECTION of
MAPS,
A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,
DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,
IS JUST COME TO HAND,
PER THE SHIPS *London*, Capt. CHAMBERS,
AND THE *Roſamond*, Capt. MILLER,
FROM *LONDON*,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT
JOHN MORTON's
STORE,
ON *HUNTER's-QUAY*.
AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,
WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODERATE TERMS,
FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.
And per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, juſt arrived from *Briſtol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, caſtor and felt hats; German ſerges, women's Briſtol ſhoes; long and ſhort pipes, a neat aſſortment of ſhoe knee and buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutlean knives, harlow pen do. pewter diſhes, plates and baſons; 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 24d. nails, ſhot and fuſee balls, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD, *at private* SALE,
A VERY valuable FARM,
ſituated in the township of Argyle, in the county of Albany, known and diſtinguiſhed by the number 24 of the farms, within the ſaid township, containing two hundred and eighty-five acres of land: Likewiſe a lot containing thirty acres, in the town plot of ſaid township, known by the number 24 of the town lots. The whole is allowed to be as good land as any in the patent; and an indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer. For particulars, inquire of Mr. FRANCIS MARSCHALCK.
T h c t f—1

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For diſpoſing of a Houſe and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Poſſeſſion of William Elſworth.

The Lottery conſiſts of 2900 Tickets, viz.

2,	A houſe and Lot in Queen-ſtreet, near Burling's-ſlip, New-York, valued by ſworn appraiſers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes, — — —	£.1400 0 0
2,	A houſe and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50 0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the higheſt of which is £.20, the loweſt £.1. 8.	
	amounting in the whole to	298 10 0
421	Caſh prizes, at 30s. each, is	631 10 0
452	Prizes,	
2448	Blanks.	£.2280 0 0
2900	Tickets, at 24s: each, is	£.2280 0 0

A blank deed is already made for the houſe, and the adventurers may be aſſured, that the fortunate number which ſhall draw that and the lot of ground, ſhall be put into poſſeſſion as ſoon as the lottery is drawn, which will be on Tueſday the 6th day of July inſtant, if anſwers are received in time—from the ſeveral perſons who had tickets to diſpoſe of in this lottery—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, ſubject to no deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unſold, may be had of Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 46—

WILLIAM ELSWORTH,

FINDS himſelf under an abſolute Neceſſity to poſtpone the Drawing of his Lottery, till Wedneſday the 20th of October next; as he has not had Returns from ſeveral of his Friends, who had a conſiderable Number of his Tickets to diſpoſe of: As the Prizes are already rolled up, and ready to put in the Box; it is earneſtly requeſted, that all thoſe who were entruſted with Tickets, will be careful to account for, or return them by the Time above mentioned, when the Lottery will be certainly drawn.

Orders for Tickets directed to Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has ſome of the Tickets ſtill to diſpoſe of) and left with Mr. William Elſworth on Golden Hill, or the Printer hereof, will be immediately forwarded. 92—

Juſt publiſh'd, and to be ſold by the Printer,
A ſhort Diſcourſe at the Funeral of an amiable young Lady, on the following Text, choſen by herſelf,

JAMES IV. 14.

Whereas ye know not what ſhall be on the Morrow: For what is your Life?—It is even a Vapour that appeared for a little Time, and then vaniſheth away.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Farm belonging to the Eſtate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceaſed, ſituated in *Elizabeth-Town*, on the Road between the Court-Houſe and *the Point*.—The Houſe is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houſes that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houſes, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can deſire. The Garden contains ſeveral Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is ſufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the Houſe is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Paſture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Beſides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; ſuch as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleaſant and healthy Village of *Elizabeth-Town*,—which has many genteel and agreeable Families reſiding in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to ſupply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of *two* of the beſt *Grammar-Schools* in the Country. A greater or leſs Quantity of Land will be ſold with the Houſe, as the Purchaſer may like, and immediate Poſſeſſion will be given to the Purchaſer. For farther Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Eſq; in *New-York*, or of the Subſcriber in *Elizabeth-Town*. THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 22d, 1773. 74—

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold,
By the Printer hereof,
Mr. HALSEY's
NEW NEW-ENGLAND
PRIMER,
MORE ſuitable for the Engliſh Schools in New-England, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, &c. than any other:
For there is added, *Catechiſms* of the firſt principles of the *Chriſtian Religion*, not favouring any one ſect, or party of Chriſtians more than another; ſo that any perſons believing the *Bible*, may ſafely teach them to their Children.

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,
Late Miniſter of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened laſt Summer, at his Houſe near *King's-Bridge*, (within 15 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the moſt expeditious Manner, together with ſome of the moſt uſeful Sciences; ſuch as Geography, the Doctrine of the Sphere, ancient and modern Hiſtory, Logic, &c.——He likewiſe takes in Pupils for the learned Languages; the ſkilful reading of the Claſſics, and whatever is requiſite to fit the young Students for Admiſſion into any College or Univerſity. 75—

The Houſe is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the fineſt Proſpects in the Government;—and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well-known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that, Gentlemen who will entruſt him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly anſwered.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near COUNTIES-MARKET, Albany Dock,
Have for ſale; wholeſale and retail, reaſonably,
A large Aſſortment of Ironmongry and Cutlery; alſo,
The following Holland goods, &c.

ALLUM	Albany peas
Brimſtone	Indigo
Copperas	Scale beams, large and ſmall
Chalk	Frying pans
Sweeds iron	Flax hatchels, beſt ſort
Beſt refin'd ditto	Tea kettles
Bloomery do.	Very large and ſmall ſlates
German ſteel	Waffle irons
London TC do.	Garden ſhears
Bliſter'd do.	Mill ſaws in ſets
Hoop iron	Spinnel
Briſtol pots	Corn fans
Newark do.	Straw knives
New-England do.	Twine
New-York do.	Fiddles and ſtrings
Iron tea kettles	Quills
Stew pans	Sealing wax
Skillets	India pencils
Dogs	White waſh bruſhes
Waggon and cart boxes	Hearth do.
Gridles	Shoe do.
Sad irons	Weavers do.
Powder	Houſe do.
Shot	Bounders
Bar lead	Powder blue
Anvils	Neuremburgh ſalve
Vices	Harlem oil
Beck irons	Oil ſtints 97—
Hammers	
Sledges	
Mill and X cut ſaws	

JOHN MORTON

Has juſt come to hand per the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and Samſon, Capt. Coupar, from London, and the late Veſſels from Briſtol;

A Very neat aſſortment of European and India goods, well adapted to the preſent ſeaſon; amongſt which are, very handſome ſingle and double purple calicoes, India and Engliſh chints; blue and white, and red and white cotton furniture, purple do. blue and white, and red and white copper plate do. red and white, and blue and white binding, callico, 7-8 and 4-4 cambricks and lawns; blue and white, and red and white ſtriped ginghams, China taffaties and Perſians, new ſilk romals, bandannoes, brown and white drillings, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh linens, from 12s. 8d. to 9s. per yard, Iriſh ſheeting and dowlas; ſuperfine and middling broad-cloths, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

CHINA,

Conſiſting of table and tea table ſets complete, blue and white, and enamel'd jars and beakers; blue and white enamel'd tea pots, ſugar diſhes and milk pots; blue and white and enamel'd breakfaſt and afternoon cups and ſaucers, by the box or ſmaller quantity; blue and white, and enamel'd bowls, from half a pint to a gallon; odd diſhes, plates and tureens, blue and white and enamel'd, odd cups and ſaucers, &c. &c. all of which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, at his ſtore on Hunter's-Quay. 88—91

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof;
A
SERMON,
Preached at the
SYNAGOGUE,
In Newport, *Rhode-Iſland*,
CALLED
"The SALVATION of ISRAEL:"
On the Day of PENTICOST,
Or FEAST of WEEKS,
The 6th Day of the Month, *Sivan*,
The Year of the Creation, 5533:
Or, May 28, 1773.
Being the ANNIVERSARY
Of giving the LAW at *Mount Sinai*:
By the venerable HOCHAM,
The learned RABBI,
HAIJM ISAAC KARIGAL,
Of the City of of HEBRON, near JERUSALEM,
In the HOLY LAND.

THE Public may be aſſured,
That the Drawing of the Delaware-Lottery for the Sale of Lands, belonging to the Earl of Stirling, will commence on Monday the firſt Day of November next. 3—8

S. Sp. SKINNER,

Near KING's COLLEGE,
In NEW-YORK,
MAKES *the beſt of* RUM;——he makes it of a wholeſome clean Flavour, quite free from *offenſive* DEADLY *ſtinking* HOGOO, and of ſubſtantial *natural Proof*:——And ſells either for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, or for Melaſſes. 6—3

OGDEN's PILLS,

For the Cure of the
DYSENTERY, or BLOODY FLUX;

TO be ſold by Mr. Nicholas Hoffman, Merchant, Mr. William Stuart; Druggiſt, in New-York; and the Printer hereof.—The whole Boxes at 2 Dollars, the half Boxes at one Dollar each.

Beſides the happy Effects ariſing from the Uſe of the above Pills, in the Cure of the Bloody-Flux—they have been found of late to have been excellent in the Cure of the Vomitings and Purgings of Children, at this Seaſon of the Year, if about a third of a Doſe, as ordered in the Directions for the Bloody-Flux, be given Evening and Morning, or about 2 thirds of a Doſe every Moring.

The Colic Pills, are to be had at the ſame Places, in Boxes, of 8s. and 4/8. 6—3

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and VINTNER,
At the upper End of Queen-Street, *has for Sale*,
MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) anniſeed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens'; wholeſale and retail at the very loweſt prices, for caſh or ſhort credit. 71—

N. B. Alſo, pipes, bottle corks per groce, and coffee.

WATCHES

CLEANING, Repairing, Glaſſes, Springs, Chains, &c. fitted at HALF the uſual Price, and defended from future Expence. J. S. will undertake to make up (as beſpoke) for thoſe of the Trade, Merchants or private Perſons—London Watches, upon any Conſtruction, and at any Price; with this great Advantage, being here to keep his Work in Order without Charge, and expects, by being favoured in every Requeſt hitherto, to have an Opportunity of demonſtrating his Ability as a Manufacturer.

☞ Some new Watches for Sale, and a neat Dial fit for a publick Room.

J. Simuet, is removed from the Coffee-Houſe Bridge quite to the River Side, next to the Sign of the Caſtle on Murray's Wharf, New-York. 82—

T. B. ATWOOD's

Medicinal ſtore, in Bayard-ſtreet, facing the Counties-market, is freſh ſupplied with a general aſſortment of drugs, and medicines, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices, for caſh or ſhort credit.——Alſo, with ſome of the moſt approved patented medicines from the original warehouſes,——Such as

JAMES's fever powders,
Anderſon's Scotch pills,
Hooper's female pills,
Lockyer's univerſal pills,
Boerhaave's balſam,
Turlington's balſam,
Hill's balſam of honey,
Hill's tincture of valerian,
Bateman's drops,
Daffy's elixir,
Frances's female elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
Eſſence of balm of Gilead,
Eſſence of pepper mint,
Jeſuits drops,
Britiſh oil,
Harlem oil,
Stoughton's bitters,
Greenough's tinctures,
Anodyne necklaces and powders, for children teething,
Eau de Luce,
Hungary and lavender,
Roſe and orange flower waters,
Surgeon's inſtruments,
Steel truſſes for ruptures,
Fine tow, hoſpital lint,
ITALIAN MARBLE MORTARS, of all ſizes, for kitchen or ſhop uſe, cheaper than can be imported.

☞ The genuine CAROLINA PINKROOT; RHUBARB, of moſt excellent quality; and very cheap medicine cheſts, with directions adapted to ſea, country, or climate. 99—

Publick Notice

Is hereby given, that Gilbert Drake, and Joſeph Sherwood, of the manor of Cortlandt, and Benjamin Clapp of North Caſtle, all of the county of Weſt Cheſter, have, in purſuance of a certain act of the Governor, the Council, and the General Aſſembly of the colony of New York, entitled "an act to prevent frauds in debtors," been duly appointed Truſtees for all the creditors of Paul Thompſon, late of Cortlandt's manor in Weſt Cheſter county ſadler an abſconding debtor. All perſons indebted to the ſaid Paul Thompſon are therefore hereby required, on or before the 22d of October next, to pay the ſaid Truſtees all ſuch ſum or ſums of money which they owe to the ſaid Paul Thompſon, and deliver to them the ſaid Truſtees all other effects of the ſaid Paul Thompſon, which they may have in their hands, power, or cuſtody; for the receipt of which monies and effects, the ſaid Truſtees will meet at the dwelling houſe of Obediah Purdy, ſituate on Cortlandt manor aforeſaid, at 12 o'clock, on the ſaid 22d day of October. Dated the 24th day of September, 1773. 4—7

LOST or STOLEN,

FROM Evert Buſſing, at Kingſbridge, between the 29th and 31ſt of September 1773, a dark brown MARE with ſome white hairs, between three and four years old; has never been ſhod, docked, or cut for the lampaſs, is about fourteen hands high, galled on the two fore feet with a clog, and has a ſmall ſtar on her forehead. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare, and if ſtolen, the thief, to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare.

3, 6 EVERT BUSSING.

Mrs. COLE,

From LONDON, WORKER IN
TAMBOUR AND EMBROIDERY,
HAS taken apartments at Mr. Matthew Ernell's, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Andrew Hamerſly's, near Counties Market; where ſhe works in TAMBOUR ladies robes, ruffles, muffs, tippets, work bags, quadrille baſkets, Gentlemen's waiſtcoats, knee garters, ſword knots, &c. Any LADIES and GENTLEMEN who favour her with their commands, may depend upon her beſt endeavours to pleaſe, particularly in propriety of ſhading and elegance of deſign.

N. B. She teaches LADIES the TAMBOUR WORK expeditiouſly, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. 1, 4

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length or Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.